## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

## **CLAIMS**

- 1. (Original) A method for identifying ligands or aptamers specific for a 5 membrane receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK), expressed in an activated or nonactivated form, by cells, using a mixture of nucleic acids, which method comprises at least the following steps: bringing a mixture of nucleic acids into contact with cells not expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase or expressing it 10 in a nonactivated form ( $C_N$  cells), said cells having the same cell type as cells expressing the same receptor protein-tyrosine kinase but in an activated form, due to the existence of a mutation in the extracellular domain ( $C_{Te}$  cells); 15 recovering a first subset S1 of nucleic acids which do not (b) bind to the  $C_N$  cells, in step (a); bringing said first subset S1 into contact with  $C_i$  cells, having the same cell type as the  $C_{Te}$  cells, but expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in its intracellular part, said  $C_i$  cells exhibiting a phenotype of the same type as that of the 20  $C_{Te}$  cells; recovering a second subset S2 of nucleic acids which do not (d) bind to the  $C_i$  cells in step (c); bringing the second subset S2 into contact with the  $C_{Te}$  cells; (e) 25 (f) recovering the nucleic acids which bind to said  $C_{Te}$  cells, i.e. those exhibiting a high affinity with respect to the cells expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in the extracellular domain, after dissociation of the cell-nucleic acid complexes; amplifying said nucleic acids with high affinity for the cells expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in the 30 extracellular domain, so as to obtain a mixture of nucleic acids, enriched in nucleic acids having a high affinity for said  $C_{Te}$  cells, (h) identifying the ligands or aptamers specific for the cells expressing receptor protein-tyrosine kinases (RPTKs) in an 35 activated form, from the mixture obtained in (g). 2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein steps (a)-(g) are repeated using the mixtures enriched in ligands or aptamers from the preceding cycle, until at least one aptamer is obtained, 40 the affinity of which said aptamer, defined by its dissociation constant
  - (Kd), can be measured and is suitable for pharmaceutical use.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in of claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial library 45 contains at least 10<sup>2</sup> nucleic acids[[,]] preferably between 10<sup>9</sup> and 10<sup>15</sup> nucleic acids, and advantageously consists of nucleic acids comprising random sequences comprising, respectively at their 5' and 3' ends, fixed sequences for PCR amplification, preferably the sequences SEQ ID NO:1

and SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of at least 8 nucleotides of these sequences.

4.(Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 3, characterized in that wherein said starting nucleic acid combinatorial library consists of nucleic acids comprising random sequences each containing between 10 and 1000 nucleotides[[,]] .-preferably 50 nucleotides, and are advantageously DNAs, RNAs or modified nucleic acids.

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- 5.(Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1-to 4, characterized in that wherein the identification of the ligands or aptamers specific for the  $C_{Te}$  cells according to step (h) comprises an evaluation of the biological activity of said aptamers on said  $C_{Te}$  cells.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 5, characterized in that wherein said biological activities activity which are is advantageously evaluated are comprises the following:
  - (a) inhibition or activation of the [[ ]]auto-phosphorylation of the RPTK,
  - (b) inhibition or activation of the kinase activation cascade,
  - (c) inhibition of the phosphorylation of the normal RPTK of  $C_N$  cells activated by suitable stimulation, and
  - (d) reversion of the phenotype associated with activation of the RPTK.
- 7.(Currently amended) An aptamer, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer is specific for cells expressing a receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK) in an activated or nonactivated form and can be identified by means of the method for identifying aptamers as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1-to 6.
- 8. (Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that it wherein is specific for cells expressing a the receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK) in an activated or nonactivated form, which RPTK is in particular selected from the group consisting of the following membrane receptors: is selected from the group consisting of:

  EGFR (Epithelial Growth Factor Receptor), InsulinR (Insulin Receptor), PDGFR (Platelet-derived Growth Factor Receptor), VEGFR (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor), FGFR (Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor), NGFR (Nerve Growth Factor Receptor), HGFR (Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor), EPHR (Ephrin Receptor), AXL (Tyro 3 PTK), TIE (Tyrosine Kinase Receptor in endothelial cells), RET (Rearranged During Transfection), ROS (RPTK expressed in certain epithelial cells) and LTK (Leukocyte Tyrosine Kinase).
- 9.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer recognises a Ret receptor in an activated form[[,]] . and in particular the Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located in the extracellular domain, preferably at codons 609, 611, 618, 620 or 634.
  - 10.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that it

|     | wherein said aptamer can be identified by means of the method comprising:  (a) bringing a mixture of nucleic acids into contact with $C_N$  |
|-----|---|
|     | cells not expressing any Ret receptor in an activated form,   |
| _   | (b) recovering a first subset S1 of nucleic acids which do not  |
| 5   | bind to said $C_N$ cells, in step (a),  |
|     | (c) bringing said first subset S1 into contact with $C_i$ cells   |
|     | expressing a Ret receptor, mutated in its intracellular domain, in particular the mutated receptor Ret months.  |
| 10  | (d) recovering a second subset S2 of nucleic acids which do not   |
| 10  | bind to said $C_i$ cells,   |
|     | (e) bringing the second subset S2 into contact with $C_{Te}$ cells expressing a Ret receptor activated by mutation in the extracellular domain, which receptor is selected from the group consisting of mutated Ret receptors carrying a mutation on one of the cysteines |
| 15  | located in the extracellular domain, preferably at Cys609, Cys611,  |
|     | Cys618, Cys620 or Cys634, preferably the Ret ceptor,  |
|     | (f) recovering the nucleic acids bound to said $C_{Te}$ cells, i.e.   |
|     | exhibiting both a high affinity and a binding specificity for the cells   |
| 20  | expressing a mutated Ret receptor as defined in step (e), (g) amplifying said nucleic acids obtained in step (f), so as to  |
| 20  | obtain a mixture of nucleic acids, enriched in nucleic acids having a   |
|     | high affinity for the $C_{Te}$ cells,   |
|     | (h) repeating steps (a)-(g), until at least one aptamer is obtained,  |
|     | the affinity of which for the $C_{Te}$ cells, defined by its dissociation   |
| 25  | constant (Kd), is measurable and suitable for a pharmacological   |
|     | activity, and   |
|     | (i) identifying the aptamers specific for the cells expressing a Ret receptor in its activated form, selected from the mixture obtained in  |
|     | (h).  |
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|     | 11.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 10, eharacterized in that:  wherein  the $C_N$ cells are in particular wild-type PC12 cells  (reference ECACC No. 88022) or wild-type NIH 3T3 cells (reference   |
| 2.5 | ECACC No. 93061524),  |
| 35  | - the $C_i$ and $C_{Te}$ cells are obtained by introducing an oncogene bearing a mutation, respectively intracellular and extracellular, in $C_N$   |
|     | cells in culture in such a way such that the latter express the oncogene.   |
|     | cens in culture in such a way such that the latter express the oncogene.  |
| 40  | 12.(Currently amended)An aptamer, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer can be obtained by means of a the method of identification as defined in claim[[s]] 1 to 11, and in that it is selected from the group consisting of the aptamers of formula (I):         |
|     | $R_1-R-R_2 		 (I),$   |
| 45  | N <sub>1</sub> -N-N <sub>2</sub> (1),   |
| 10  | in which:   |
|     | R <sub>1</sub> represents 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAA 3' (SEQ ID   |
|     | NO:1) or a fragment of 1 to 23 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:1;   |
|     | R <sub>2</sub> represents 5' AACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3' (SEQ ID  |
| 50  | NO:2) or a fragment of 1 to 24 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:2, and represents a random sequence of 10 to 1000 nucleotides, preferably  |
|     | i   |

## of 50 nucleotides.

13.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that wherein R is preferably selected from the following sequences:

|    | wherein R is <del>preferably</del> selected from the following sequences:   |
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| 5  |   |
|    | 5'GCGCGGGAAUAGUAUGGAAGGAUACGUAUACCGUGCAAUCCAGGGCAACG 3' (SEQ ID NO.3) D12 5'GGGCUUCAUAAGCUACACCGGCCAACGCAGAAAUGCCUUAAGCCCGAGUU 3' (SEQ ID NO.4) D14 5'GGCCAUAGCGCACCACCAAGAGCAAAUCCCUAAGCGCGACUCGAGUGAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO.5) D20 5'GGGCCAUCGAAGCCGGUAAUUCCCAAACUAACGUGCAAACUGCACCCGC 3' (SEQ ID NO.6) D24 5'GCGGUAUGUAGGGAAUAGCACUUUUUUUGCGUAUACCUCACACCGAGCG 3' (SEQ ID NO.7) D30 5'AGGCGAGCCCGACCACGUCAGUAUGCUAGACAACAACGCCGCGUGGUAC 3' (SEQ ID NO.8) D32 5'CCCCGCUUUUUGACGUGAACGCGUAUCAGUACACCACGCCGCGUGGUAC 3' (SEQ ID NO.9) D33 5'CAAAGCGUGUAUUCUCGUGAGCCGACCAUCGUUGCGAACAUCCCCGGAACC 3' (SEQ ID NO.10) D42 5'GACCCGUAUGAAGGUGGCGACCAUCGUUGCGAACAUCCCCGGAACC 3' (SEQ ID NO.11) D60 5'CCGACCUGUACAGCAGUUAGUUACACGUUUGAAACAACCGGCGUUCGAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO.12) D76 5'GGCUUACACGGAGAAACAAGAGAGCGGCCCCAAACUUGAUUGA |
| 10 | 14.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 12 or claim 13, characterized in that wherein the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2'-position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.   |
| 15 | 15.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to 14, eharacterized in that it wherein said aptamer has one of the following sequences: SEQ ID NOs:31-33.   |
| 20 | 16.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to 14, eharacterized in that it—wherein said aptamer has formula II below: 5'R <sub>4</sub> X <sub>6</sub> X <sub>5</sub> X <sub>4</sub> X <sub>3</sub> GGAAUAGX <sub>2</sub> X <sub>1</sub> R <sub>3</sub> X' <sub>1</sub> X' <sub>2</sub> CGUAUACX' <sub>3</sub> X' <sub>4</sub> X' <sub>5</sub> X' <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> 3' (II),   |
| 20 | <ul> <li>wherein:</li> <li>the secondary structure of which is represented in figure 10, and in which:</li> <li>the riboses of the purines bear an OH group in the 2'-position and the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom in the 2'-position[[,]];</li> </ul>  |
| 25 | <ul> <li>R<sub>3</sub> is present or absent and represents an apical bulge (or loop) comprising:</li> <li>a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl groups or and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> aryl groups;</li> <li>a polymer such as selected from the group consisting of PEG or and</li> </ul>   |
| 30 | PEI, or the like; . functional groups such as selected from the group consisting of biotin, streptavidin, and peroxidase; . other molecules of interest such as, for example selected from the group consisting of [,] active ingredients, labeling tags, in particular   |
| 35 | fluorescent tags, or and chelating agents for radioisotopes;  a natural or modified nucleotide sequence; preferably, R <sub>3</sub> -represents the following bulges or loops (1) to (4):  loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)  loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30)  |
| 40 | loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and   |

in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the

loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',

|    | carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position,; - X <sub>1</sub> , X' <sub>1</sub> , X <sub>2</sub> , X' <sub>2</sub> , X <sub>3</sub> , X' <sub>3</sub> , X <sub>4</sub> , X' <sub>4</sub> , X <sub>5</sub> , X' <sub>5</sub> , X <sub>6</sub> and X' <sub>6</sub> represent Py |
|----|--|
|    | or Pu with, <del>preferably:</del>   |
| 5  | X <sub>1</sub> -X' <sub>1</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
|    | X <sub>2</sub> -X' <sub>2</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
|    | X <sub>3</sub> -X' <sub>3</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
|    | X <sub>4</sub> -X' <sub>4</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
|    | X <sub>5</sub> -X' <sub>5</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
| 10 | X <sub>6</sub> -X' <sub>6</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A  |
|    | N corresponding to G or C or A or U,   |
|    | Pu corresponding to G or A, in which the riboses bear an OH group  |
|    | in the 2'-position,  |
|    | Py corresponds to U or C, in which the riboses bear a fluorine atom  |
| 15 | in the 2'-position, and  |
| •• | - R <sub>4</sub> and R <sub>5</sub> are present or absent and represent:   |
|    | a natural or modified nucleotide sequence, comprising between 1  |
|    | and several thousand nucleotides, preferably between 1 and 39  |
|    | nucleotides; wherein a part of said nucleotide sequence or said  |
| 20 | sequence preferably comprising one is selected from the group  |
|    | consisting of the following sequences:   |
|    | R <sub>4</sub> :   |
|    | $5'-R_1-Z_1-3'$ , with $Z_1=G$ :   |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18),   |
| 25 | <del>Of</del>  |
|    | 5'- $R_1$ - $Z_1$ -3', with $Z_1$ =GCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:26):   |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID  |
|    | NO:19), and  |
|    | $R_5$ :  |
| 30 | 5'- $Z_2$ - $R_2$ -3', with $Z_2$ =CAAUCCAGGGCAACG (SEQ ID NO:27):   |
|    | 5'CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAG  |
|    | GA 3'  |
|    | (SEQ ID NO:20) <del>or</del>   |
|    | 5'- $Z_2$ - $R_2$ -3', with $Z_2$ =ACCGCAGCG (SEQ ID NO:28):   |
| 35 | 5' ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3'  |
|    | (SEQ ID NO:21),  |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAG 3'   |
|    | (SEQ ID NO:18) <del>or</del>   |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID  |
| 40 | NO:19), for $R_4$ and  |
|    | 5'   |
|    | CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGG   |
|    | A  |
|    | 3' (SEQ ID NO: 20) <del>or</del> - <u>and</u>  |
| 45 | 5'   |
|    | ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3' (SEQ  |
|    | ID NO:21) for $R_5$ ;  |
|    | .a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group   |
|    | consisting of $C_6$ - $C_{30}$ alkyl groups, or $C_6$ - $C_{30}$ aryl groups[[;]]  |
| 50 | a polymer such as selected from the group consisting of PEG or and   |
|    | PEI <del>, or the like</del> ;   |

.functional groups such as selected from the group consisting of biotin, streptavidin[[,]] and peroxidase; other molecules of interest such as, for example, selected from the group consisting of active ingredients, labeling tags, in particular fluorescent tags, or and chelating agents for radioisotopes.

17.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (loop (1)), R<sub>4</sub> represents SEQ ID NO:18 and R<sub>5</sub> represents SEQ ID NO:20, the said aptamer exhibiting such a structure (family D4) has both properties of binding to said a Ret receptor

and properties of inhibition of the activity of said receptor.

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- 18.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer has the sequence SEQ ID NO:22.
- 19.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents 5' CUUUUUU 3' (loop (2)), 5' GNPuA 3' (loop (3)) or 5' UNCG 3' (loop (4)), R<sub>4</sub> comprises from 1 to 30 nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:19 or from 1 to 24 nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:18 and R<sub>5</sub> comprises from 1 to 33 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:21 or from 1 to 39 nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:20, the aptamer exhibiting such a of this structure having only properties of binding to said a Ret receptor in its activated or nonactivated form[[,]] and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated in its extracellular domain.
  - 20.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents 5' CUUUUUU 3' (loop (2)), R<sub>4</sub> represents SEQ ID NO:19 and R<sub>5</sub> represents SEQ ID NO:21.
- 30 21.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 19 or claim 20, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer has SEQ ID NO:25.
  - 22.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that wherein said aptamer has the sequence SEQ ID NO:23 and R<sub>3</sub> represents 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (loop (1)), R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are absent, the aptamer exhibiting such a of this structure having only properties of binding to said a Ret receptor in its activated or nonactivated form[[,]] and in that it has the sequence SEQ ID NO:23.
- 40 23.(Currently amended) A reagent for diagnosing a tumor, characterized in that it wherein said reagent consists of comprises an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12-to-22.
- 24.(Currently amended)The reagent as claimed in claim 23, -characterized in that it eorresponds to comprising an aptamer of formula II: 5'R<sub>4</sub>X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>5</sub>X<sub>4</sub>X<sub>3</sub>GGAAUAGX<sub>2</sub>X<sub>1</sub>R<sub>3</sub>X'<sub>1</sub>X'<sub>2</sub>CGUAUACX'<sub>3</sub>X'<sub>4</sub>X'<sub>5</sub>X'<sub>6</sub>R<sub>5</sub>3' (II), in which R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are absent.
- 25.(Currently amended)The reagent as claimed in claim 24, characterized in that it corresponds to comprising an aptamer of sequence:

  5' GUAGGGAAUAGCACGUAUACCUAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:24).

26.(Currently amended) The reagent as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that it corresponds to comprising an aptamer of formula II,

5'R<sub>4</sub>X<sub>6</sub>X<sub>5</sub>X<sub>4</sub>X<sub>3</sub>GGAAUAGX<sub>2</sub>X<sub>1</sub>R<sub>3</sub>X'<sub>1</sub>X'<sub>2</sub>CGUAUACX'<sub>3</sub>X'<sub>4</sub>X'<sub>5</sub>X'<sub>6</sub>R<sub>5</sub>3' (II),
in which R<sub>3</sub> represents 5' CUUUUUUU 3' and in that it ,said aptamer correspond[[s]]ing to the sequence SEQ ID NO:25.

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- 27.(Currently amended) A reagent for diagnosing or detecting the a Ret receptor in an activated or nonactivated form, characterized in that it consists of comprising at least one aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to 22.
  - 28. (Currently amended) A medicament, characterized in that it compris[[es]]ing an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory action with respect to said receptor in an activated form.
  - 29. (Currently amended) A medicament for use in the treatment of a tumor, characterized in that it wherein the medicament comprises an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an ability to bind to an activated RPTK receptor[[,]] and in particular to the receptor mutated in the extracellular domain, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this mutated receptor.
    - 30. (Currently amended) The medicament as claimed in claim 28 or claim 29, characterized in that it corresponds to comprising an aptamer of the aptamer family D4, as defined in claim 13, 16 or 17 selected from the group consisting of the aptamers of formula (I):

 $R_1-R-R_2 (I),$ 

in which:

R<sub>1</sub> represents 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAA 3' (SEQ ID NO:1) or a fragment of 1 to 23 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:1;
R<sub>2</sub> represents 5' AACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:2) or a fragment of 1 to 24 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:2, and R represents SEQ ID NO. 3.

- 31. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it compris[[es]]ing an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory action with respect to said receptor in its activated form.
- 32.(Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition, <del>characterized in that it</del> compris[[es]]<u>ing</u>:
  - an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an ability to bind to an activated RPTK receptor, and in particular to a receptor mutated in the extracellular domain, and in particular to

to a receptor mutated in the extracellular domain, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this mutated receptor,

- another anticancer molecule, and

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- at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
- 33.(Currently amended) The use of an aptamer which has both an ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory action with respect to this RPTK receptor, for screening products which interact with the RPTK receptor and which may or may not inhibit it comprising:
  - bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the product to be tested,
  - adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer of claim 7, before, at the same time as or after the product to be tested,
  - evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the product to be tested.
- 34.(Currently amended) The use of an aptamer which has both an ability to bind to an activated RPTK receptor, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this activated RPTK receptor, for screening products which interact with said RPTK receptor, comprising:
  - bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the product to be tested,
  - adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer of claim 7, before, at the same time as or after the product to be tested,
  - evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the product to be tested.
- 35.(Currently amended) A method for screening products which interact with an RPTK receptor or targets which form a complex with said RPTK in an activated or nonactivated form, which method is characterized in that it comprises:
  - bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the substance to be tested,
  - adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, before, at the same time as or after the substance to be tested,
  - evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the molecule to be tested (for example: by measuring radioactivity, fluorescence, luminescence, surface plasmon resonance, BRET, FRET, or any other technique for demonstrating a molecular interaction).
- 36.(Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 35, characterized in that, wherein after identification of the substances which bind competitively with the aptamer to the cells exhibiting RPTKs, the effect of these substances on the biological activity of said cells can be evaluated in order

to find substances which inhibit or activate said biological activities of the cells exhibiting RPTKs.

- 37. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial library contains nucleic acids comprising random sequences characterized 5 by respectively at their 5' and 3' ends having fixed sequences for PCR amplification.
- 38. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said aptamer recognises the 10 Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located in the extracellular domain.
- 15 39. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said aptamer recognises the Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located at codons 609, 611, 618, 620 or 634.
- 20 40. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 13 wherein the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2'-position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.
- 25 41. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 14 wherein said aptamer has formula II below:

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 $5'R_4X_6X_5X_4X_3GGAAUAGX_2X_1R_3X'_1X'_2CGUAUACX'_3X'_4X'_5X'_6R_53'$  (II), wherein:

- the riboses of the purines bear an OH group in the 2'-position and the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom in the 2'-position;
- $\mathbf{R}_3$  is present or absent and represents an apical bulge comprising: a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl groups and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> aryl groups,

a polymer selected from the group consisting of PEG and PEI,

- functional groups selected from the group consisting of biotin, streptavidin and peroxidase,
- other molecules of interest selected from the group consisting of active ingredients, labeling tags and chelating agents for radioisotopes, a natural or modified nucleotide sequence;
- $X_1, X_1', X_2, X_2', X_3, X_3', X_4, X_4', X_5, X_5', X_6$  and  $X_6'$  represent Py or Pu with

X<sub>1</sub>-X'<sub>1</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

X<sub>2</sub>-X'<sub>2</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

X<sub>3</sub>-X'<sub>3</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

X<sub>4</sub>-X'<sub>4</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

X<sub>5</sub>-X'<sub>5</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

X<sub>6</sub>-X'<sub>6</sub> corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A

N corresponding to G or C or A or U,

Pu corresponding to G or A, in which the riboses bear an OH group in the 2'-position,

Py corresponds to U or C, in which the riboses bear a fluorine atom

| 5  | <ul> <li>R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are present or absent and represent:</li> <li>a natural or modified nucleotide sequence, comprising between 1 and several thousand nucleotides, wherein a part of said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of the following sequences:</li> </ul> |
|----|--|
|    | sequences.   |
|    | $R_4$ :  |
|    | $5'-R_1-Z_1-3'$ , with $Z_1=G$ :   |
| 10 | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18),   |
|    | 5'-R <sub>1</sub> -Z <sub>1</sub> -3', with Z <sub>1</sub> =GCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:26):<br>5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID   |
|    | NO:19), and  |
|    | R <sub>5</sub> :   |
| 15 | 5'-Z <sub>2</sub> -R <sub>2</sub> -3', with Z <sub>2</sub> =CAAUCCAGGGCAACG (SEQ ID NO:27):  |
|    | 5'CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACÁG  |
|    | GA 3'  |
|    | (SEQ ID NO:20)   |
|    | 5'- $Z_2$ - $R_2$ -3', with $Z_2$ =ACCGCAGCG (SEQ ID NO:28):   |
| 20 | 5' ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3'  |
|    | (SEQ ID NO:21),  |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18)  |
|    | 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:19), for R <sub>4</sub> and   |
| 25 | 5'   |
| 23 | CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGG   |
|    | A  |
|    | 3' (SEQ ID NO: 20) and   |
|    | 5'   |
| 30 | ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3' (SEQ  |
|    | ID NO:21) for $R_5$ ;  |
|    | a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group  |
|    | consisting of $C_6$ - $C_{30}$ alkyl groups, and $C_6$ - $C_{30}$ aryl groups; a polymer selected from the group consisting of PEG and PEI;  |
| 35 | functional groups selected from the group consisting of biotin,  |
| 55 | streptavidin and peroxidase;   |
|    | other molecules of interest selected from the group consisting of  |
|    | active ingredients, labeling tags and chelating agents for   |
|    | radioisotopes.   |
| 40 |  |
|    | 42.(New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:   |
|    | - an aptamer as claimed in claim 7, which has both an ability to bind  |
|    | to Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an  |
|    | on according to main (coucing out, or 1, or 0, 020 and 054), and an  |

in the 2'-position, and

43. (New) The aptamer as claimed in Claim 16, wherein

another anticancer molecule, and

45

R<sub>3</sub> represents bulges selected from the group consisting of (1) to (4): loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

inhibitory action with respect to this mutated receptor,

at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30) loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and

loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',

in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

44. (New) The aptamer as claimed in Claim 41, wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents bulges selected from the group consisting of (1) to (4):

loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

<sup>3</sup> loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30)

loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and

loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',

in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

45 (New) The method of Claim 1 wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial library contains nucleic acids comprising the sequences SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of at least 8 nucleotides of these sequences.

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